

STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT

(Issued Thursday.)

ESTABLISHED1883
STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

Weekly per year, by mail\$1.00

THE NEWS-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.
Canton, Ohio.

DAILY MORNING NEWS.

Daily delivered by carrier, 6c per week

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
For Vice President,
JOHN W. KERN.

Indorsed for United States Senator—
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, of Butler.

For Governor—
JUDSON HARMON, of Hamilton.
For Lieutenant Governor—
DAVID L. ROCKWELL, of Portage.
For Secretary of State—
J. H. NEWMAN, of Miami.

For Supreme Judge—
GEORGE B. OKEY, of Franklin.
For Associate Judge—
HUGH T. MATHERS, of Shelby.

For Auditor of State—
W. W. DURBIN, of Hardin.
For Treasurer of State—
D. S. CREAMER, of Belmont.

For Attorney General—
J. S. HOGAN, of Jackson.

For Supreme Court Clerk—
O. C. LARSON, of Licking.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner—
DAVID ELEY, of Ashland.

For Board of Public Works—
JOHN A. STATES, of Allen.

For State School Commissioner—
BERNARD DORAN, of Perry.

For State School Commissioner—
JOHN A. McDOWELL, of Holmes.

For Circuit Judge—
R. M. VOORHEES.

For Circuit Judge—(Short Term)
ROBERT S. SHIELDS.

For Congress—
J. J. WHITACRE.

For State Senator—
EDWIN S. DEFORD.

For Probate Judge—
FRANZO D. MILLER.

For Clerk of Courts—
MILTON C. MOORE.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
CHARLES KRICHBAUM.

For Representative—
(2 to elect)
OWEN J. EVANS,
BERNARD BELL.

For Sheriff—
HORACE CLARK.

For County Auditor—
CHARLES FRANTZ.

For County Treasurer—
HENRY SEXAUER.

For County Recorder—
J. U. DOUGLASS.

For County Commissioners—
(3 to elect)
C. W. PALMER,
C. H. STONER,
A. L. YOUNG.

For County Coroner—
DR. T. C. SIFFERT.

For County Surveyor—
OLIVER W. HOLL.

For Infirmary Directors—
(3 to elect)
HENRY S. BELDEN,
CHRISTIAN GRABER,
WILLIAM H. WISE.

GOVERNOR BOASTS AND BEGS.

Speaking at a political meeting in Columbus this week, Governor Harris said he had "voted for every national, state and preble county Republican ticket since the birth of the party."

President Roosevelt has said: "That man is a dangerous citizen who so far mistakes means for ends as to become servile in his devotion to his party and afraid to leave it, when his party goes wrong."

Here is Governor Harris confronted with all the scandal of state institutions rottenness at the state house and political intrigue of big and little bosses in the convention which nominated him for governor to head a ticket of deputies, third terms and political pets boasting of the fact that he has never voted anything but his party ticket, even in local elections.

With Republican papers all over Ohio pointing out instances in which their party went wrong at the state convention in March, Governor Harris boasts that he never voted anything but his own party ticket and at the same time begs for the votes of Democrats.

In his celebrated speech at Akron three years ago, Mr. Taft said: "The Hamilton county machine is the result of fifteen to twenty years' labor by George B. Cox," that this machine was "founded on the cohesive power of the public patronage," that the whole government of the city and county are "absolutely under his control," that "the government under this machine is constantly rescried as a corrupt one," and that "such a government generally begets corruption," ending by saying that if he were to vote in Cincinnati that year he would vote against the ticket nominated by the Republican organization.

Now we find the head of the machine, George B. Cox, and his principal lieutenants, Hynalick and Herrman, acting as a special committee to further the candidacy of Mr. Taft, who said at a meeting of the state Republican committee and the bosses in Cincinnati, the day before he was notified of his nomination for president: "We will not go into the past. That is all wiped off the slate. I appreciate the opportunity of addressing you, and I wish you to understand that every one of you is a man whom I feel to be in common enterprise with me." The Cox of today is the same Cox denounced by Taft at Akron three years ago. But is Taft the same Taft? Being in "common enterprise" with Cox this year, he should expect nothing else than that the people will act upon his advice at Akron three years ago, and vote against the ticket nominated by the bosses on which his own name appears.

CLEVELAND GHOST STORY.

Republican editors in Ohio, and elsewhere, have grabbed at that spurious "posthumous" statement of Grover Cleveland like drowning men grasping at straws.

A bureau editorial published in many Republican papers says: "The declaration of Grover Cleveland, made a few days before his death, that William H. Taft would, and ought to be, the next President of the United States, has created a profound impression throughout the country."

Anybody who knows anything about the peculiarly individual style of diction in all of Mr. Cleveland's writings, knows that this fake "death-bed prophecy" is a bungling attempt to imitate the man who made such phrases as "Innocuous desuetude."

But suppose it were true that Mr. Cleveland actually made such a statement. It takes unlimited gall for Republican editors to conjure the ghost of Grover Cleveland from its grave to make stump speeches for Taft.

It was only fifteen years ago, under just such times as we are having now after twelve years of uninterrupted Republican control of all branches of the government, that these same Republican editors were calling him "The Stuffed Prophet of Williams Street," cartooning him as going bathing with Queen Lili, and announcing every bank failure as "Another bank gone Democratic," with big type, and announcing every failure as another Democratic catastrophe.

While these ghouls, who have no more respect for the living than they had for the dead, who do not hesitate to drag the ex-president's ghost from the grave to make votes for Taft by putting forged statements in the dead man's mouth, every living member of Grover Cleveland's cabinet, except Carlisle, is actively at work trying to make votes for Bryan, and one of them is Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

If this doesn't silence the ghouls on their posthumous Cleveland canard it is because disrespect for both the living and the dead has paralyzed what conscience they may have had.

TAFT'S LAST RESORT.

Ohio Democrats are glad that Mr. Taft is going to take the stump. It is an admission on the part of his managers that his case is desperate and that he must do something desperate to stem, if possible, the tide of overwhelming defeat that is bearing down upon him.

Realizing that Mr. Taft was no match for Mr. Bryan as a public speaker, that he lacks the ability to discuss with Mr. Bryan the issues before the people this year, his managers thought at first to assume an air of "dignity" by imitating the front porch campaign of McKinley in 1896. His managers and the g. o. p. press had a great deal to say about it being undignified for a candidate for president to run around the country to catch votes. Now Taft is going to be undignified and run around the country and catch votes, if possible, because the people were not rushing to his brother's front porch in Cincinnati with voluntary promises to deliver the votes in November.

Mr. Bryan has smoked out Mr. Taft several times this campaign. First he smoked Mr. Taft out and put him on the defensive which the Chicago convention voted down.

He smoked out Mr. Taft on the election of Senators, to the extent that Mr. Taft said he was "personally inclined, but did not think it a party issue. Mr. Taft would be very glad to create that impression since his convention voted down the proposition, and the Democratic convention adopted it.

Mr. Bryan smoked out Mr. Taft on guaranteed bank issue on which Mr. Taft echoes the views of his brother, and former Governor Herrick that it would be dangerous to make banks safe.

Mr. Bryan smoked out Mr. Taft on the tariff, to the extent that Mr. Taft eagerly promised to call a special session of Congress, if elected, to "revise" the tariff without stating whether he favored revising it up or reforming it down.

Now Mr. Bryan has smoked Mr. Taft out again, and Taft will take the stump as a last resort to bolster up a tottering and losing campaign.

This is good news to Democrats. If Mr. Taft continues to make as many blunders in his public utterances as he has done already, he will make certain the defeat that stares him in the face, as Blaine did in 1884.

PROTECTING THE FARMER.

The last month's issue of the "World's Work" had an interesting article on how the farmer feeds the world. Everybody knows that it was the farmers who saved the financial day last winter when our crop balances were utilized to draw immense stores of gold from Europe to restore confidence in financial circles. According to this magazine authority our average agricultural exports for the last five years have amounted to \$919,000,000.

A protectionist contemporary, relying on the fallacious and deceptive argument usually employed, shows that we import in farm products about \$414,000,000 annually. It seeks to throw a scare into agriculture by intimating that if the sacred Dingley tariff is touched the farmer will be swamped by imports from the pauper farms abroad. The bulk of these agricultural imports is in sugar, coffee and other such products as we do not raise and cannot raise profitably, and we export what we now do not because of the tariff, but because we can produce and sell cheaper than any of our competitors. The tariff has nothing to do with this phase of the farmer's prosperity.

The sincerity and honesty of the advocates of a cause who will resort to this sort of trickery to maintain their argument may well be questioned. And the value of protection to the farmer in any industry may be measured in the experience in wool. Al-

though an inordinately high tariff is placed on this staple which can be raised anywhere in this country almost, the product is not nearly up to the demand and wool-growing is less popular and productive now than it was a generation ago.

A CANARD EXPOSED.

Caught in one of the meanest and most contemptible tricks ever resorted to in a political campaign, the Republican organization had nothing but cheap ridicule to offer as a defense.

The State Democratic Committee promptly exposed the roorback put out in the form of a combination lithograph bearing the pictures of Taft and Harmon as a fraud calculated to deceive Democratic voters into believing that the committee is not giving Mr. Bryan loyal support. Nor did the committee hesitate to denounce such reprehensible tactics to secure support by false pretenses.

Having been driven into a corner, on both state and national issues, the machine managing the campaign for Taft and the Cox-Guilbert-Brown-Bieser-Vorys state ticket has grown desperate.

What must the fair minded voter think when a cause gets so tottering that it must be bolstered up by chicanery and fraud?

It is somewhat early for the campaign canard and roorback, but this bit of trickery ought to help the Democratic cause. It will be sufficient warning of what to expect in the closing days of the campaign, when almost any kind of deception may be looked for to inflame men's passions, harden their prejudices and warp their reason, if possible, into voting against their own convictions that were formed earlier in the campaign.

TO TEST AN ACRE.

On a noted farm in Kansas the proprietors propose to devote one acre to a test to show how much an acre can be made to produce in a year. September 10 the start was made. They propose to put in new spinach, turnips and radishes. The money proceeds of the acre are, of course, a part of the test, and these articles will sell well late in the season. Spinach is the hardest of crops and the latest radishes are accepted in cities as delicacies.

The proprietors expect to keep this acre fully employed this way until the time comes to set out plants grown in the hotbeds and greenhouses. The most exact account of the time employed, cost, proceeds, quantities and every fact that makes the experiment a thorough business transaction will be kept. They will start early in the spring to make that acre produce its liveliest until September 10 next.

Then the results will be published and they will be very interesting. One can easily forecast what he decision will be, since it is already known that no man gets out of his land what he should. The custom is almost universal to dabble only with the soil. In a majority of cases a scanty living is all that can be calculated on; and yet, to make money out of a little piece of ground, though it may demand much labor is one of the most engaging and interesting occupations there is.

POSTAL DEFICITS.

For years the charge has been repeatedly made that certain railroad companies have a practice of heavily overcharging the government for carrying the mails. The custom has been to weigh the mail transported for two weeks and then base the average for the year upon that. It has always been contended that during the two weeks test the mails were overloaded, and that as a result an overcharge resulted, but the railroads were generally so influential at Washington that no investigation could be had. Now, however, the joint postal commission has taken the matter up. It finds that from six months actual weighing of the mails that the charges as to many railroads are true. The excess amounts to millions of dollars annually and this money will now be saved to the taxpayers. Why those who defrauded the government should not be punished is not explained.

The postal commission has discovered another way to save money. The accounting system has been found so clumsy and ancient that in some cases it has cost \$50 to collect a one cent charge. This system is to be substituted with one that will yield more revenue than expense.

The thought arises that if some of these business reforms had been instituted years ago, it would not have been necessary for the government to blame the annual postal deficit upon the publishing interests of the country, and to hamper and harass them in the conduct of their business.

VALUE OF TIME.

"Lost: Sometime between sunrise and sunset, a golden hour, set with sixty shining minutes."

That was the motto, done in quaint lettering, which hung above the desk of a very busy individual.

"That motto? I may have seen it somewhere, but I believe it is original with me," was the reply to a question concerning it. But it is, however, an old saying of the nursery.

How often these shining minutes are allowed to be lost beyond recalling.

If one lives out the allotted three score and ten even that is pitifully short when there is so much to be learned, so many beauties to behold and such a vast amount to be done.

"I have not the time to do it," is such a shabby excuse for avoiding an unpleasant duty.

Who is it that always has time for the friendly visit—to listen to another's trouble? Who is it that extends the helping hand? Usually it is the busy man or the busy woman.

"I first ascertain who is the busiest person about the place, then I know on whom to call to have my orders quickly and carefully executed," said a manager of a large concern.

Who is it that constantly fails to

keep appointments, who usually misses the train or the "last car" home? Not the busiest man, but the one who is a laggard with his time.

If the will power is strong, there is no such thing as "not time enough" for anything we wish to accomplish.

THE CARD INDEX.

Young Mr. Hitchcock's earliest claim to the greatness of managing the Taft campaign was his versatility in rounding up support for Cortelyou before the Taft primogeniture had been definitely established. Then, all the while on a government job, Mr. Hitchcock managed the steam roller which did such execution among the allies at Chicago. The next and most recent claim to fame by this bureaucratic aide to a bureaucratic chief is logically enough the celebrated card index system.

Every voter in the country, if the trust money to do it with holds out, is to be politically Bertillonized. And not only this, but his past record in politics, based possibly on some unguarded remark, delivered at the corner grocery, perhaps on some work he did one time for a friend and neighbor on the opposition ticket running for poundmaster, assessor or constable, will be duly gathered and set down. Maybe he who polls your precinct will interview you, or perhaps your neighbor, or the folks at home in your absence. Perhaps he will just guess at you.

You may not want to record your political beliefs, but unwillingness to do this marks you as an independent, and for all such the professional followers of the machine have no use and no mercy. The uses that are made of names for mailing lists now indicate that the possession of such a compilation as the card index contemplates may mean to interests like those which are financing Mr. Hitchcock's ambitious endeavor.

The Republican editors of the state held a meeting at Columbus, which is worth mentioning, because the proceedings show the desperation in which they and the Republican campaign managers approach the task of the campaign. It is the purpose of this to dodge the charges against state office management and scandals growing out of the legislative committee investigations, and instead labor to work up enthusiasm for Taft. Former Lieutenant Governor Harding, of the Marion Star, urged at this meeting that all effort of the campaign be centered in the presidential contest. It was his suggestion that the editors get the populace excited over Taft and then the Republican state ticket will take care of itself. There's the rub. The populace positively and stubbornly refuses to get excited over Taft. It doesn't see anything in the Taft candidacy to become excited over. That was shown at the Republican opening at Youngstown when from the ranks of the marchers came the word that they were marching for Taft but would vote for Bryan. Never in the history of the Republican party has it had such mismanagement, such blunders and such dodging about as in this campaign. The voters of Ohio are going to hold the party to its record in national and state affairs. Ignoring the record and trying to win by working up excitement for Taft isn't going to keep the public thought off affairs in the state offices as revealed by the investigation nor the results of the convention based by the Cincinnati boss whose management in the Queen City was investigated, the investigation resulting in getting about a quarter of a million back into the county treasury.

SWALLOWED ALIVE.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.
Mr. Foraker's absorption by the Taft machine recalls the little verse about the smiling young lady from Niger who went to ride on the back of a tiger. They returned from the ride with the lady inside, and the smile on the face of the tiger.

If the court house is a public institution why is it made a political hot bed and the rooms darkened with pictures of Taft, Sherman and Foraker, asks a correspondent of the News. Our anxious inquirer further remarks that the light about that institution is very poor at the best when it comes to showing where the money of the taxpayers goes.

Governor Harris at Youngstown.

Editor News:—
Governor Harris, in his speech at Youngstown, O., September 5, 1908, devoted the greater part of his time to the discussion of the liquor question, thus making that question one of the issues of the campaign. Mr. Harris no doubt realizes that by reason of his attitude on sumptuary legislation, he has driven thousands of liberal voters out of the Republican party and is ready to call every one who differs with him on this question a destroyer of homes. He says "It is not a question of Prohibition but Temperance." All good citizens, whether in the liquor business or out of it, are in favor of temperance. Is Governor Harris not aware of the fact that the Anti-Saloon league openly proclaims from the pulpit and through the columns of the press that local option is but a stepping stone to Prohibition and that their next move will be to make Ohio a Prohibition State? Does not the Rose bill seek to PROHIBIT the sale and trafficking in intoxicating liquors? Harris further says, "The Rose bill is a home rule measure giving the voters of the county the right to exclude saloons from their midst." This all reads well and certainly no fair minded man could take any exceptions to such a law; but we fail to see the principle of home rule as applied under the Rose bill when the voters of one end of the county can dictate to the voters at the other end of the county, probably twenty miles distant, as to what, when and where they shall drink; nor did Mr. Harris explain that if the majority of the voters of the county vote wet only a part of the county will be wet; or in order to be more explicit, the dregs of everything to gain and nothing to lose and the wets have everything to lose and nothing to gain except to preserve what they already have. It is a case of "Heads I win, tails you lose." This is what Mr. Harris calls a

fair law. In another part of his speech, he says, "All we Republicans want is a fair deal." Did Mr. Harris give the liquor interests a fair deal when he refused to grant a roll call on the reconsideration of the vote by which the Alken law was passed as a preceding officer of the Senate? He was so unfair that fourteen senators signed a protest against his arbitrary ruling on the above named bill. A square deal is all the people ask, Mr. Harris, but they never got it from you when it came to sumptuary legislation.

Mr. Harris further insinuates that the county local option bill was an issue in 1906 and the people endorsed the same when they elected Mr. Patterson. If that is a fact it is strange that Governor Harris never mentioned county local option in any of his speeches of that campaign and sat in silence upon the same platform from which Governor Herrick denounced the methods of the Anti-Saloon league for the methods pursued in trying to dictate to him and the legislature to bring about the passage of their pet measures. The governor further stated that he has not been influenced by the Anti-Saloon league. Let us see. When he signed the Rose bill which he knew would destroy millions of capital invested in a legitimate manner under the laws of the State and would throw thousands of men out of employment, he used three pens, one of which he presented to Senator Rose, author of the bill, one to the chief lady worker for the passage of this bill, and the third to Senator Eli Gabriel, of Milford Center, an ardent friend of Prohibition.

When the Governor's message to the House of Representatives went to the printers it contained a clause urging the members to give the question of county local option CAREFUL attention. Mr. Wayne B. Wheeler, the superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, who had access to this State document before it was issued, immediately on reading the same called upon the Governor and at his dictation the printers were ordered to substitute the word FAVORABLE for careful, so that in the document, as issued, the Governor urged the members of the legislature to give the question of county local option FAVORABLE consideration.

When a certain Republican politician, whom his party recommended as the most fitting man for the oil inspectorship of the state, went to Governor Harris to solicit the appointment, the "Governor" calmly told him, "UNLESS YOU BRING ME THE ENDORSEMENT OF MR. WAYNE B. WHEELER, THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE, I CANNOT APPOINT YOU." We ask Governor Harris who has ruled in the past few years, "Have the people ruled, or has the Anti-Saloon league ruled?" The question before us in this campaign is, "Shall the Anti-Saloon league continue to dictate legislation or shall the people have a voice? Shall capital acquired legitimately and invested under the laws of the State be protected or confiscated as advocated by the Anti-Saloon league?"

Shall the people of the State of Ohio receive recognition and representation or shall they be ignored as in the past? I am an independent voter, and I am certain that no pledges of any kind have been exacted nor given by Mr. Harmon and it is but natural that the opposition to Mr. Harris will center upon the strongest candidate opposed to the present Governor; to accuse Mr. Harmon of being the saloonkeeper's candidate is misjudging of the worst kind. The statement issued by Mr. Harmon in regard to the Anti-Saloon and Liberal leagues and his attitude on the aforesaid question was a manly statement and he deserves the support of every fair-minded citizen at the polls. The people are getting tired of this prohibition agitation and want to see it settled, and the only way to settle it is to elect a man of backbone like Mr. Harmon who will veto unjust measures and encourage legislation for the best interests of all the citizens of this great state—a man who will not be controlled by the Personal Liberty or Anti-Saloon leagues—one who will be Governor of all the people and not part of the people; one who will give consideration to the appeal of the poor as well as the rich, the business man as well as the laborer. Therefore, Mr. Harmon deserves to be the next Governor of the State of Ohio as it is seldom that the people of Ohio are so fortunate as to secure a man of Mr. Harmon's intelligence to consent to accept a state office.

WILLIAM J. PIERO.

DEMOCRATS HAVE A SHOW IN MAINE

Augusta, Me., Sept. 13.—On the eve of the big national election in Maine, for the first time in years, it looks to the non-partisan person who follows up political affairs that the Democrats have a show of carrying the state. At all events it is believed that if Obadiah Gardner, of Rockland, the Democratic candidate for governor, is not elected that the Republican majority will be considerably reduced over two years ago, when William T. Cobb, of Rockland, was elected governor over his Democratic opponent, Cyrus W. Davis, of Waterville, by a majority of 8,300.

Part of Foot Amputated.

Edward Knoble, who has been operating a peanut wagon on the streets of Canton until removed by the authorities, met with an accident Saturday which will cripple him for life. He desired to go to Minerva, where he was to secure some concessions for the coming Minerva fair, and made arrangements with an engineer on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad to carry him down there in the cab of his engine, in order to save time. In attempting to board the locomotive Knoble's right foot slipped from the iron steps and fell across the rail, the wheels passing over it. He was taken to the office of Dr. E. D. Brant and later to Ingleside hospital, where Dr. Schuffel took charge of the case. A portion of the foot was amputated.

Democrats to Oppose Injunction Judge Youngstown, Sept. 11.—Chairman E. H. Moore, Democratic judicial committee, has called a convention for this city, Sept. 26, to nominate a candidate against E. E. Roberts, Republican.

Roberts was the judge on common pleas bench who issued an injunction against the men employed by the Carnegie Steel Co. in the strike of 1904.

Advertise your wants in the Morning News People's Column.

INFIRMARY INMATES LIVE LIKE PLUTOGRATS

Columbus, Sept. 13.—The inmates of the Guernsey county infirmary live sumptuously, according to a report just filed by the state examiner. Wines and other liquors and tobacco are handed out to them generously, and in other respects they are very well provided for. The examiner says that the directors are too extravagant, and while it is not set forth in so many words that others besides the inmates may have helped to consume the liquor and disposed of the tobacco, there is an inference that something of the sort may have happened.

ATWATER.

Atwater, Sept. 13.—Miss Julia Oswald, who has been selling tickets at Silver Lake the past season, is at home again.

William Bardway has recently had a stroke of paralysis, his left side being affected. He went to Cuyahoga Falls, Wednesday, to consult a physician.

William Mendenhall, Walter Flickinger and David Lloyd moved Clay Rockhill's goods to his new home in Alliance, Thursday.

Large posters are up announcing a Bryan rally at Marlboro, Saturday night, September 19, when Bryan's voice will be heard through the medium of a talking machine, and Allee Pomeroy, of Canton, will be present and make a speech. A Bryan club will be formed also.

It took two days to raise Webster Reeder's big barn, Tuesday and Wednesday. Forty to 60 men and half as many women were necessary, and then was finished by moonlight. The women didn't "Heave, O," but dished up a big quantity of roast beef and other good eating.

William Wiles requested Mary McCallum to build a line fence. She did so, but it pleased not neighbor W. So she built another, a good, strong, "hog tight and bull strong" fence. Then neighbor W.'s hogs were ill bred enough to get out under the end of the line fence, and Miss McC. didn't do a thing but shut them up and was sued for her trouble. She won the case, however.

The Atwater nine hung up on the fence nine scales belonging to the "All Stars," of Alliance, 12 to 3, Saturday. Miss Myrtle Miller has gone to Shalersville, where she has accepted a position in the primary department of the high schools there. Mrs. Jennie Maxwell has taken her place as superintendent of the Maxwell district Sunday school. Mrs. M. M. Southworth, of the Children's Home, and her sisters, Miss Lizzie Heacock and Mrs. Viola Heacock Kellar, of Briar's Mill, after attending the Marshall family reunion at Betts Grove, visited their old home, now the Adam Peter farm, and also called on old-time neighbors.

The Deer Creek W. S. A. met Thursday with Mrs. Wm. Mendenhall. Mrs. Alice Whittlesy was elected president for next year; Mrs. John Unger vice president; Miss Dollie Lloyd secretary, and Mrs. Grant Shoop treasurer. The following delegates to the convention at Columbus were appointed: Mrs. Mendenhall, Mrs. Whittlesy, Mrs. Walter Flickinger and Mrs. Nellie Jamison. The railroad fare for one delegate was guaranteed. Plates of grapes and peaches were passed and a pleasant time was had all around.

NEW BALTIMORE.

New Baltimore, Sept. 13.—Miss Mabel Taylor, of Wapane, Ind., is visiting here with her aunt, Mrs. Wesley Hisey.

School opened Tuesday, with an enrollment of eleven in the High School and thirty-one in the primary department.

The Misses Garnet and Evelyn Chain sang a duet at the Christian Sunday school, Sunday morning.

Miss Cass Bann has returned from Marlboro, where she spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Switzer.

Rev. Jenkins is taking a week's vacation.

Mrs. Benner and two grandsons, of Salem, and Mr. and Mrs. Fix, of ent, spent Sunday with Mrs. M. A. Snyder.

Herbert Damon returned to his home in Alliance, Thursday, after a short visit with his grandparents.

Miss Lily Cole is attending the W. C. T. U. convention at Massillon.

Percy Yarian began his year of school work in the Sweetzer district, September 8.

Mrs. Konkle, of Alliance, and Mr. Weaver, of Canton, spent Labor Day with friends here.

RANDOLPH.

Randolph, Sept. 13.—George Riedinger, of Marlboro, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reidinger, Tuesday.

Mrs. Crockett, widow of William Crockett, died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Henry Reidinger, Thursday morning. She came to care for Mrs. Reidinger several weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Mangold, of Akron, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Mangold and family.

Mrs. David Shook, who has been taken to the hospital in Ravenna, is reported as some better. Mr. Shook is still under a doctor and nurse's care at his home.

A surprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Campbell on Monday evening, when many of their Atwater and Randolph friends gathered at their home. They were presented with a beautiful mantle clock besides many other gifts.

Mrs. Joseph Shuttler, of Ravenna, is spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rothmeyer.

C. P. Coe has in his possession a halter, which perhaps is the last hand made rope halter in the world. At the country's centennial, July 4, 1876, James P. Coe upon the Randolph fair grounds took, broke it, scutched it, hatched it, spun it and braided it, then made a halter of the rope.

Refused Admission.

The infirmary directors have refused admission to the infirmary of Mrs. Wilbert Spuhler, owing to the fact that she is suffering from cancer, an infectious disease. Arrangements have been made with the trustees of Plain township and the afflicted woman will be cared for at her late home, near Edgefield. The directors acted on the advice of the state inspector when they refused the admission.